

43642 to 43671—Continued.

- 43669.** *THRYALLIS BRASILIENSIS* L. Malpighiaceæ.
(*Galphimia brasiliensis* Juss.)

A shrub, native of Brazil, with reddish, oval, lance-shaped leaves about 1 inch long and small yellow flowers in short, lax panicles. This ornamental plant has been introduced into California, where its bright flowers make it very attractive. In Brazil it is called *Rosedá amarelo* and *Tintureira*. The flowering season is from September to December. (Adapted from *Bailey, Standard Cyclopædia of Horticulture*, vol. 3, p. 1312, and from *Rodrigues, Hortus Fluminensis*, p. 62.)

- 43670.** *TOONA CILIATA* Roemer. Meliaceæ. Toon tree.
(*Cedrela toona* Roxb.)

A large deciduous tree, found chiefly near streams in tropical sub-Himalayan regions. The wood obtained from this important timber tree is not eaten by white ants and is very durable.

See S. P. I. No. 43288 for further description.

- 43671.** *WIGANDIA CARACASANA* H. B. K. Hydrophyllaceæ.

A shrubby tropical plant with a green hairy stem and alternate rusty hairy leaves 5 to 6 inches long. The large, pale-violet flowers are borne in loose terminal panicles and make the plant a very showy ornamental. It does not do very well indoors in greenhouses, but should be planted outside in frostless regions. (Adapted from *Bailey, Standard Cyclopædia of Horticulture*, vol. 6, p. 1975, and from *Curtis's Botanical Magazine*, pl. 4575.)

- 43672.** *PROSOPIS CHILENSIS* (Molina) Stuntz. Mimosaceæ.
(*P. juliflora* DC.) **Algaroba.**

From Honolulu, Hawaii. Presented by Mr. J. M. Westgate, agronomist, Hawaii Agricultural Experiment Station. Received November 20, 1916.

A leguminous tree with small flowers in little heads or spikes. The pod is more or less thickened, and the leaves are composed of a large number of leaflets. This tree is a native of Mexico and the West Indies. (Adapted from *note of W. Harris, Kingston, Jamaica, April 7, 1916.*)

See also S. P. I. No. 42643 for further data.

The algaroba has become a very important forage tree in the Hawaiian Islands, where its dissemination has been fostered. The pods are used for fattening pigs.

- 43673 and 43674.** Undetermined. Myrtaceæ.

From San Jose, Costa Rica. Presented by Mr. Carlos Wercklé, Department of Agriculture. Received November 20, 1916.

- 43673.** From tree No. 2. **43674.** From tree No. 3.

For previous introduction and description, see S. P. I. No. 43441.

43675 to 43701.

From Jamaica Plain, Mass. Presented by the Arnold Arboretum and selected by Mr. H. C. Skeels and Dr. W. Van Fleet, of the Bureau of Plant Industry. Received November 20, 1916.

- 43675.** *ACANTHOPANAX SESSILIFLORUM* (Rupr. and Maxim.) Seem.
Araliaceæ.

An ornamental hardy shrub, found in eastern Siberia. The leaves are palmate, the brownish flowers occur in dense umbels on the spiny